REMARKS

The Office Action objects to the specification and claims 17, 22, 31, 40 and 43-48. The Office Action rejects claims 1-25 and 27-48.

Applicant amends the specification and claims 23, 27, 31, 39, 43, and 44. Accordingly, claims 1-25 and 27-48 are pending.

The objections and rejections are obviated or traversed below, and reconsideration of all claims is respectfully requested.

Interview Summary

Applicant thanks the Examiner for the courtesies extended to Applicant's representative during the personal Interview conducted on October 20, 2005, and incorporate the Examiner's comments into this Amendment.

Objection to the Specification

The Office Action objects to the specification under 37 C.F.R. §1.75(d)(1), because the specification does not provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. Applicant amends paragraphs [0025] and [0027] of the specification to provide additional clarification without adding new matter. Applicant respectfully submits that these amendments are supported at least by the drawings. Therefore, no new matter is added.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the objection to the specification is respectfully requested.

Objection to the Claims

The Office Action objects to claims 17, 22, 31, 40, and 43-48. This objection is respectfully traversed. It is respectfully submitted that the drawings and specification provide support for these claims.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the objections is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph

Claim 44 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph as being indefinite. Applicant amends claim 44 to obviate this rejection.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 1-7 and 42-48 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) or §103(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 1-7 and 42-48 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being

anticipated by, or in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as obvious over JP 2000-215449. The U.S. patent equivalent is U.S. Patent 6,480,450 to Fujii et al. (hereinafter both references are referred to as "Fujii"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Fujii does not disclose teach or suggest at least, "said multiple-pulse chain has a plurality of pulses, with at least two different width sets, with at least one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse," as recited in claim 1 from which claims 2-7 depend.

Fujii discloses a recording pulse including a multiple pulse set which is generated to form a pit. The pulse widths within the pulse set are set to be sequentially smaller or are set to be sequentially larger. Therefore, as shown in Figure 1 of Fujii, each pulse width within the pulse set is sequentially smaller than the previous pulse width.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain having at least two different width sets, with at least one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claims 2-7 depend from claim 1 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2-7 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Fujii does not disclose teach or suggest at least, "a controller controlling said recording pulse generator to generate a third pulse width set with a third width different from said second width of said second pulse width set of said multi-pulse chain, said third pulse width set inserted into said multi-pulse chain of said optical recording, pulse, wherein at least one of said second pulse width set and said third pulse width set comprises more than one equal pulse width, " as recited in claim 42 from which claim 43-48 depend.

Fujii discloses a recording pulse including a multiple pulse set which is generated to form a pit. The pulse widths within the pulse set are set to be sequentially smaller or are set to be sequentially larger. Therefore, as shown in Figure 1 of Fujii, each pulse width within the pulse set is sequentially smaller than the previous pulse width.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain having a second pulse width set and a third pulse width set with at least one of the pulse width sets comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 42 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claims 43-48 depend from claim 42 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 43-48 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 8-25 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) or §103(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 8-25 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by JP 2000-215449. The U.S. patent equivalent is U.S. Patent 6,480,450 to Fujii et al. (hereinafter both references are referred to as "Fujii"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Fujii does not disclose teach or suggest at least, "generating said multi pulse chain with a plurality of pulses having at least two different width sets, with at least one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse," as recited in claim 8 from which claims 9-11 depend.

Fujii discloses a recording pulse including a multiple pulse set which is generated to form a pit. The pulse widths within the pulse set are set to be sequentially smaller or are set to be sequentially larger. Therefore, as shown in Figure 1 of Fujii, each pulse width within the pulse set is sequentially smaller than the previous pulse width.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain to have at least two different width sets, with at least one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 8 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claims 9-11 depend from claim 8 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 9-11 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Fujii does not disclose teach or suggest at least, "generating an optical recording pulse having a first pulse, a multi-pulse chain, and a last pulse, said multi pulse chain having a plurality of pulses with a plurality of width sets, with at least one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse," as recited in claim 12 from which claims 13-22 depend.

Fujii discloses a recording pulse including a multiple pulse set which is generated to form a pit. The pulse widths within the pulse set are set to be sequentially smaller or are set to be sequentially larger. Therefore, as shown in Figure 1 of Fujii, each pulse width within the pulse set is sequentially smaller than the previous pulse width.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain having a plurality of width sets, with at least one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 12 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claims 13-22 depend from claim 12 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 13-22 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Fujii does not disclose teach or suggest at least, "changing at least one of said pulses of said multi pulse chain to have sets of pulses with at least two different width sets, with one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse," as recited in claim 23 from which claims 24-25 depend.

Fujii discloses a recording pulse including a multiple pulse set which is generated to form a pit. The pulse widths within the pulse set are set to be sequentially smaller or are set to be sequentially larger. Therefore, as shown in Figure 1 of Fujii, each pulse width within the pulse set is sequentially smaller than the previous pulse width.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain having at least two different width sets, with at least one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 23 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claims 24-25 depend from claim 23 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 24-25 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 27-41 Under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) or §103(a)

Fujii does not disclose teach or suggest at least, "a multi-pulse chain having a second pulse width set having a second width and a third pulse width set having a third width,...wherein at least one of said second pulse width set and said third pulse width set comprises more than one equal width pulse, " as recited in claim 27 from which claims 28-30 depend.

Fujii discloses a recording pulse including a multiple pulse set which is generated to form a pit. The pulse widths within the pulse set are set to be sequentially smaller or are set to be sequentially larger. Therefore, as shown in Figure 1 of Fujii, each pulse width within the pulse

set is sequentially smaller than the previous pulse width.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain having a second pulse width set and a third pulse width set with at least one of the second pulse width set and the third pulse width set comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 27 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claims 28-30 depend from claim 27 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 28-30 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Fujii does not disclose teach or suggest at least, "a multi-pulse chain having at least two pulses with a second width in a second pulse width set and a third width in a third pulse width set different from said second width,.... wherein at least one of said second pulse width set and said third pulse width sets comprises more than one equal width pulse, " as recited in claim 31 from which claim 32 depends.

Fujii discloses a recording pulse including a multiple pulse set which is generated to form a pit. The pulse widths within the pulse set are set to be sequentially smaller or are set to be sequentially larger. Therefore, as shown in Figure 1 of Fujii, each pulse width within the pulse set is sequentially smaller than the previous pulse width.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain having a second pulse width set and a third pulse width set, with at least one of the second pulse width set and the third pulse width set comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 31 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claim 32 depends from claim 31 and includes all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 32 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Fujii does not disclose teach or suggest at least, "a multi-pulse chain having at least two pulses of a second pulse width set where each second pulse has a second width, a third pulse width set having a third width, and a fourth pulse width set having a fourth width, ...said second width of said second pulse width set different from said third and fourth widths, " as recited in

claim 33 from which claim 34 depends.

Fujii discloses a recording pulse including a multiple pulse set which is generated to form a pit. The pulse widths within the pulse set are set to be sequentially smaller or are set to be sequentially larger. Therefore, as shown in Figure 1 of Fujii, each pulse width within the pulse set is sequentially smaller than the previous pulse width.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain having a second pulse width set, a third pulse width set, and a fourth pulse width set with at least the second pulse width set comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 33 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claim 34 depends from claim 33 and includes all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 34 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Fujii does not disclose teach or suggest at least, "preparing a first recording pulse including first pulse width set having a first width, a multi-pulse chain having at least two pulses of a second pulse width set where each second pulse has a second width, a third pulse width set having a third width, and a fourth pulse width set having a fourth width, and a last pulse having a last width in order, said second, third, and fourth widths being different from each other," as recited in claim 35 from which claim 36-38 depend.

Fujii discloses a recording pulse including a multiple pulse set which is generated to form a pit. The pulse widths within the pulse set are set to be sequentially smaller or are set to be sequentially larger. Therefore, as shown in Figure 1 of Fujii, each pulse width within the pulse set is sequentially smaller than the previous pulse width.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain having a second pulse width set, a third pulse width set, and a fourth pulse width set with at least the second pulse width set comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 35 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claims 36-38 depend from claim 35 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 36-38 also patentably distinguish over the cited

references.

Fujii does not disclose teach or suggest at least, "preparing a first recording pulse including first pulse width set having a first width, a multi-pulse chain having a second pulse width set having a second width and a third pulse width set having a third width, and a last pulse having a last width in order, said second width of said second pulse width set different from said third width of said third pulse width set, wherein at least one of said second pulse width set and said third pulse width set comprises more than one equal width pulse," as recited in claim 39 from which claims 40-41 depend.

Fujii discloses a recording pulse including a multiple pulse set which is generated to form a pit. The pulse widths within the pulse set are set to be sequentially smaller or are set to be sequentially larger. Therefore, as shown in Figure 1 of Fujii, each pulse width within the pulse set is sequentially smaller than the previous pulse width.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain having a second pulse width set and a third pulse width set with at least one of the second pulse width set and third pulse width set comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 35 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claim 41 depends from claim 40 and includes all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 41 also patentably distinguishes over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 1-7 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,757,232 issued to Yamada et al. (hereinafter referred to as "Yamada") in view of U.S. Patent 6,459,666 issued to Yokoi, or alternatively, as being unpatentable over Yamada in view of Fujii and Yokoi. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Yamada, Yokoi, and Fujii, taken separately or in combination do not disclose, teach or suggest at least, "said multiple-pulse chain has a plurality of pulses, with at least two different width sets, with at least one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse," as recited in claim 1 from which claims 2-7 depend.

Yamada and Yokoi do not cure the deficiencies of Fujii.

Yamada discloses a recording pulse string having a front-pulse portion, a multi-pulse portion with a duty ratio y, and an off pulse portion. The duty ratio y is decreased as the recording linear velocity for the phase-change optical recording medium is increased. Yamada does not disclose two different width sets in a multi-pulse chain. Instead only one width is shown for a predetermined duty cycle.

Yokoi discloses an information recording method for recording information on an optical disk using a recording pulse train including changing a recording channel clock period T in accordance with a change in recording linear velocity to keep a recording linear density constant. Yokoi does not disclose two different width sets in a multi-pulse chain.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain having at least two different width sets, with at least one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 1 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claims 2-7 depend from claim 1 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2-7 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 8-11 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada in view of Yokoi, or alternatively as being unpatentable over Yamada in view of Fujii and Yokoi. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Yamada, Yokoi, and Fujii, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose teach or suggest at least, "generating said multi pulse chain with a plurality of pulses having at least two different width sets, with at least one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse," as recited in claim 8 from which claims 9-11 depend.

As discussed above, Yamada and Yokoi do not cure the deficiencies of Fujii.

Yamada discloses a recording pulse string having a front-pulse portion, a multi-pulse portion with a duty ratio y, and an off pulse portion. The duty ratio y is decreased as the recording linear velocity for the phase-change optical recording medium is increased. Yamada does not disclose two different width sets in a multi-pulse chain. Instead only one width is shown for a predetermined duty cycle.

Yokoi discloses an information recording method for recording information on an optical disk using a recording pulse train including changing a recording channel clock period T in accordance with a change in recording linear velocity to keep a recording linear density constant. Yokoi does not disclose two different width sets in a multi-pulse chain.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain to have at least two different width sets, with at least one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 8 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claims 9-11 depend from claim 8 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 9-11 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Rejection of Claim 12 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claim 12 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada in view of Yokoi. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Yamada and Yokoi, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose teach or suggest at least, "generating an optical recording pulse having a first pulse, a multi-pulse chain, and a last pulse, said multi pulse chain having a plurality of pulses with a plurality of width sets, with at least one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse," as recited in claim 12 from which claims 13-22 depend.

As discussed above, Yamada and Yokoi do not cure the deficiencies of Fujii.

Yamada discloses a recording pulse string having a front-pulse portion, a multi-pulse portion with a duty ratio y, and an off pulse portion. The duty ratio y is decreased as the recording linear velocity for the phase-change optical recording medium is increased. Yamada does not disclose two different width sets in a multi-pulse chain. Instead only one width is shown for a predetermined duty cycle.

Yokoi discloses an information recording method for recording information on an optical disk using a recording pulse train including changing a recording channel clock period T in accordance with a change in recording linear velocity to keep a recording linear density constant.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain having a plurality of width sets, with at least one width set comprising more than one equal width pulse.

Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 12 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Rejection of Claim 13 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada in view of Yokoi, and further in view of Fujii. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As discussed above, Yamada and Yokoi do not cure the deficiencies of Fujii.

Claim 13 depends from claim 12 and includes all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 13 also patentably distinguishes over the cited references.

Rejection of Claim 14 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claim 14 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada in view of Yokoi, and further in view of Fujii. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As discussed above, Yamada and Yokoi do not cure the deficiencies of Fujii.

Claim 14 depends from claim 12 and includes all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 14 also patentably distinguishes over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 15, 16, and 17 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claim 15, 16, and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada in view of Yokoi, and further in view of Fujii. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As discussed above, Yamada and Yokoi do not cure the deficiencies of Fujii.

Claims 15, 16, and 17 depend from claim 12 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 15, 16, and 17 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 18 and 22 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 18 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada in view of Yokoi, and further in view of Fujii. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As discussed above, Yamada and Yokoi do not cure the deficiencies of Fujii.

Claims 18 and 22 depend from claim 12 and include all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 18 and 22 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Rejection of Claim 19 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamada in view of Yokoi, and further in view of Fujii. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As discussed above, Yamada and Yokoi do not cure the deficiencies of Fujii.

Claim 19 depends from claim 12 and includes all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 19 also patentably distinguishes over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 27 and 28 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 27 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yokoi in view of Yamada, and further in view of Fujii. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Yokoi, Yamada, and Fujii, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest at least, "a multi-pulse chain having a second pulse width set having a second width and a third pulse width set having a third width,...wherein at least one of said second pulse width set and said third pulse width set comprises more than one equal width pulse, " as recited in claim 27 from which claims 28-30 depend.

As discussed above, Yamada and Yokoi do not cure the deficiencies of Fujii.

Yamada discloses a recording pulse string having a front-pulse portion, a multi-pulse portion with a duty ratio y, and an off pulse portion. The duty ratio y is decreased as the recording linear velocity for the phase-change optical recording medium is increased. Yamada does not disclose two different width sets in a multi-pulse chain. Instead only one width is shown for a predetermined duty cycle.

Yokoi discloses an information recording method for recording information on an optical disk using a recording pulse train including changing a recording channel clock period T in accordance with a change in recording linear velocity to keep a recording linear density constant.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain having a

second pulse width set and a third pulse width set with at least one of the second pulse width set and the third pulse width set comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 27 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claim 28 depends from claim 27 and includes all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 28 also patentably distinguishes over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 29 and 30 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 29 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yokoi in view of Yamada, and further in view of Fujii. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

As discussed above, Yamada and Yokoi do not cure the deficiencies of Fujii.

Claim 29 and 30 depend from claim 27 and includes all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 29 and 30 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Rejection of Claims 31 and 32 Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

Claims 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Yokoi in view of Fujii. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Yokoi and Fuji, taken separately or in combination, do not disclose, teach, or suggest, at least, "a multi-pulse chain having at least two pulses with a second width in a second pulse width set and a third width in a third pulse width set different from said second width,.... wherein at least one of said second pulse width set and said third pulse width sets comprises more than one equal width pulse, " as recited in claim 31 from which claim 32 depends.

As discussed above, Yokoi does not cure the deficiencies of Fujii.

Yokoi discloses an information recording method for recording information on an optical disk using a recording pulse train including changing a recording channel clock period T in accordance with a change in recording linear velocity to keep a recording linear density constant.

In contrast, the present invention provides for the claimed multi-pulse chain having a second pulse width set and a third pulse width set, with at least one of the second pulse width set and the third pulse width set comprising more than one equal width pulse. Therefore, for at

least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claim 31 patentably distinguishes from the cited references.

Claim 32 depends from claim 31and includes all of the features of that claim plus additional features not taught or suggested by the cited references. Therefore, for at least these reasons, it is respectfully submitted that claims 32 also patentably distinguish over the cited references.

Summary

Claims 1-25 and 27-48 are pending and under consideration. It is respectfully submitted that all of the pending claims satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. §112. Further, it is respectfully submitted that none of the references taken alone or in combination disclose the present claimed invention.

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: October 26, 2005

By: Paul F. Daebeler

Paul F. Daebeler
Registration No. 35,852

1201 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 434-1500
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501